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explain and perhaps justify the attitude assumed. It is an interesting and should be a very useful book.

BEET, J. AGAR. *The New Testament*. 2d ed. London: Chas. H. Kelly, 1912. vii+160 pages. 1s. 6d. net.

The volume under consideration is a revised and enlarged edition of a work which appeared first in 1909. It is a popular Introduction to the New Testament and sets forth many facts in that field of study in a simple, clear, and straightforward manner. In this respect it can render a service of which the more technical works on Introduction are incapable. There are, however, some features which leave much to be desired. The title "The New Testament" is misleading and only the subtitle on the fly-leaf conveys any idea of the contents. But a much more serious objection is the failure to consider in any adequate way *the* problems of New Testament Introduction. Many of these are the points on which readers of such a volume should have and desire the facts. Such are the Synoptic Problem, the Fourth Gospel, the Pastoral Epistles. Difficulties are sometimes ignored and at other times the question is begged. It is assumed that the ideas of the Fourth Gospel furnish the clue to Paulinism, but the possibility of the influence being in the contrary direction receives scant or no consideration from the author. A chapter on "Modern Opinions" is added in which respects are paid to Drs. Moffatt, Swete, and Westcott. The discussion is inadequate and some may think that it should be more thoroughly done or not undertaken. There is room for improvement in sentence structure, notably on pp. 61 and 63 where some collocations of words exist without verbs. The work will be of use in the presentation of certain facts, but a greater freedom from presuppositions and a more patient consideration of some matters would have aided in the production of a better book.

LAKE, KIRSOPP. *The Apostolic Fathers*. With an English Translation. Vol. II. The Shepherd of Hermas, Martyrdom of Polycarp, Epistle to Diognetus. (Loeb Library.) New York: Macmillan, 1913. 396 pages. \$1. 50.

This volume completes Professor Lake's very convenient and attractive edition of the Apostolic Fathers, the first volume of which appeared in 1912 (cf. this Journal, XVII, 477). In his text of Hermas, Professor Lake takes full account of the more recently discovered papyrus authorities, while his own edition of the Athos manuscript of Hermas insures the first-hand character of his work on that extensive document. Indeed, throughout the work the touch is that of an accomplished scholar. There are indeed some slight editorial inconsistencies, such as it is almost impossible to avoid. The biblical books are referred to by abbreviations, sometimes English, sometimes Latin (Mk., Mc., Luk., Lc., Jam., Jac., Jo., Joh.).  $\theta\lambda\iota\psi\iota\nu$  (p. 64) is usually  $\theta\lambda\psi\iota\nu$ . The  $\delta\iota\alpha\ \tau\iota$  of Vol. I gives way to the less modern  $\delta\iota\alpha\tau\iota$ .  $\iota\delta\omicron\upsilon$  (p. 22) once replaces the more usual  $\iota\delta\omicron\upsilon$ . Oxyrhynchus is usually misspelled. It was for Crusius (not Crucius) that the earliest known copy of the Strassburg manuscript of Diognetus was made, nor is it quite true that Gebhardt's edition of 1878 contains "the fullest account of these manuscripts" (p. 349); the Crusius copy is not mentioned by Gebhardt in that work, and seems to have come to light only after his edition appeared, when Neumann reported it to Harnack, sending him a collation of it November 23, 1879. But in general Professor Lake's introductions are accurate, concise, and helpful. He has done an important and timely service in the preparation of these volumes. There are good indices.